



KANSAS
HIGHWAY PATROL

Child Passenger Safety Law Update

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Is the Kansas Child Passenger Safety Law a primary law or a secondary law?

- A. Primary Law
- B. Secondary Law



Topics of Discussion

- Crash Dynamics
- Kansas Law
- National Recommendations



FINES DOUBLE
IN WORK ZONES

WRONG
WAY

THINK
WHEN YOU
DRINK

STOP

DRUG
FREE
ZONE

SPEED
LIMIT
55



CLICK IT
OR
TICKET



BUCKLE UP
AMERICA

UNEVEN
LANES

Crash Dynamics

Answering the question WHY ???

EXIT
↑







What Just Happened ??

How did it happen ?

Was it preventable ?

Why did it happen ?

Was it survivable ?

What occurred?



Why Me ?

43,000 deaths per year ☹

What Happened ??


Driver Distraction !

Was it survivable ?

What Exactly ?

Crash Dynamics

- Explain and relate Newton's Law of Motion
- Explain the concept of crash forces
- Describe the three collisions that occur in a crash
- List the five types of crashes

- 
- Describe what happens to unrestrained occupants during the five types of crashes
 - Describe five ways restraints prevent or minimize injury
 - Discuss why some crashes are un-survivable
 - Refute common myths



Newton's Law Of Motion

- An object in motion remains in motion at the original speed until acted on by an outside force.
- The outside force...
 - Can be harmful (e.g., the steering wheel, windshield, pavement, etc.)
 - Can be designed to protect (e.g., safety belt or CRS)

Weight X Speed=Force





Three Collisions in a Crash

Three Stages of a Crash

1. vehicle crash

vehicle strikes an object



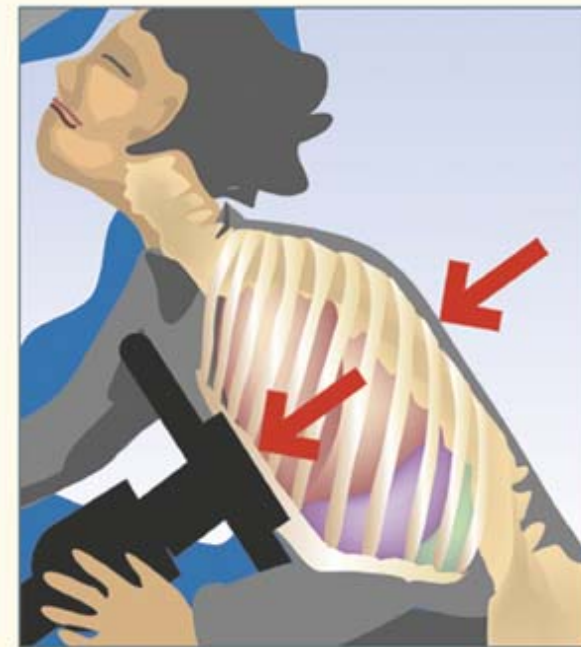
2. human crash

occupants hit vehicle interior



3. internal crash

internal organs hit other organs or skeletal system



Types of Crashes

- Frontal
- Lateral (Side Impact)
- Rear-end
- Rollover
- Non-Contact



Frontal Crashes

- Most frequent type, but not necessarily most severe
- Common injuries to unrestrained occupants:
 - Fractures of the skull, spine, & ribs
 - Cuts and bruises to the head & face
 - Injuries to larynx, liver, & spleen

Lateral (Side Impact) Crashes

- Typically the most deadly type of crash due to less crush space
- Minor differences in # of fatalities between left & right side
- Common injuries include:
 - Chest & pelvic injuries
 - Facial and skull fractures



Rear-end Crashes

- Usually less severe
- Common injuries include
 - Cervical fractures
 - Stretching/tearing of neck ligaments and tendons (whiplash)
 - **Properly set head restraint can decrease risk of injury**



Rollovers

- Rollovers = Side to side & vaults
- Severity of injury depends upon number of rotations etc.
- Often cause ejection
- Ejected occupants are 4 times more likely to be killed





Non-Collisions

- Non-collisions = spins, skids, swerves and emergency braking
- Common causes of injuries:
 - Ejection through windows or doors
 - Collision with other vehicle occupants
 - Impact with the vehicle interior



5 Ways Restraints Prevent Injury:

1. Prevent ejection
2. Contact the strongest parts of the body
3. Spread forces over a wide area of the body
4. Help the body to “ride down” the crash
5. Protect the head and spinal cord

Excuses



EXCUSES

- I'm just driving across town; but I always wear it on the highway.
- I can hold my child in a crash.
- I would rather be thrown clear in a traffic crash, I don't want to be trapped in the car.
- I'm a good driver.
- They are uncomfortable..

Seatbelt's fault or Un-survivable ?

Un-survivable Crashes



Seatbelts are your best defense



Thank You
&
Drive Safely





Child Passenger Safety Law:

- Under 4 years of age: Child must be properly restrained with a federally approved car seat

No Change



Child Passenger Safety Law:

(continued)

- Once the child reaches 4 years of age, child must remain in a child restraint (booster seat) until child meets at least one of the following:
- 8 years of age
- 4 feet 9 inches tall
- 80 pounds

**Amended effective:
July 1, 2006**



Kansas Seatbelt Law

- Fourteen and older: Required to be properly restrained with safety belt while driving or riding in the front seat

Back Seat ????





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Possible Scenarios

- If you pull over a vehicle and children age 5, 6, and 7, (all under 80 pounds) are unrestrained. How many citations should you issue???

A. 0

B. 1

C. 3





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HIGHWAY PATROL**

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- If you pull over a vehicle and children age 5, 6, and 7, (all under 80 pounds) are unrestrained. How many citations should you issue???

A. 0

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Possible Scenarios

- **There is a five year old in a lap belt only in the rear center position. No lap & shoulder seating positions are available. Would you issue a citation in this case?**

A. Yes

B. No





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Possible Scenarios

- There is a five year old in a lap belt only in the rear center position. No lap & shoulder seating positions are available. Would you issue a citation in this case?

A. Yes

B. No

Booster seats are designed for use with lap & shoulder belts only.





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Possible Scenarios

- You stop a vehicle with an 8 year old that is 4'6" and 68 pounds in weight, that child is restrained with a lap/shoulder belt. Would you issue a citation?

A. Yes

B. No





**KANSAS
HIGHWAY PATROL**

Possible Scenarios

- You stop a vehicle with an 8 year old that is 4'6" and 68 pounds in weight, who is restrained with a lap/shoulder belt. Would you issue a citation?

A. Yes

B. No

The child meets the age limit and is exempt.



National Recommendations

- All children 12 years of age and younger should ride in the back seat
- Center-most seating position is preferred; this moves the child away from Points Of Impact



Approximately 90% Mis-Use Rate

- All socio-economic and education levels
- Failure to look at or read instructions
- Confusing language within instructions
- No understanding of crash dynamics
- Used child seats, with missing parts
- Incompatibility with car





The fine amount for a violation of the Child Passenger Safety Law after July 1, 2006 is now:

- A. \$10.00
- B. \$20.00
- C. \$60.00
- D. \$100.00





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A child will need to remain in a booster seat until which of the following criteria are met:

- A. 8 years of age
- B. 4 feet 9 inches tall
- C. 80 pounds
- D. All of the above



A child will need to remain in a booster seat until which of the following criteria are met:

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Any Questions?

Thank You

